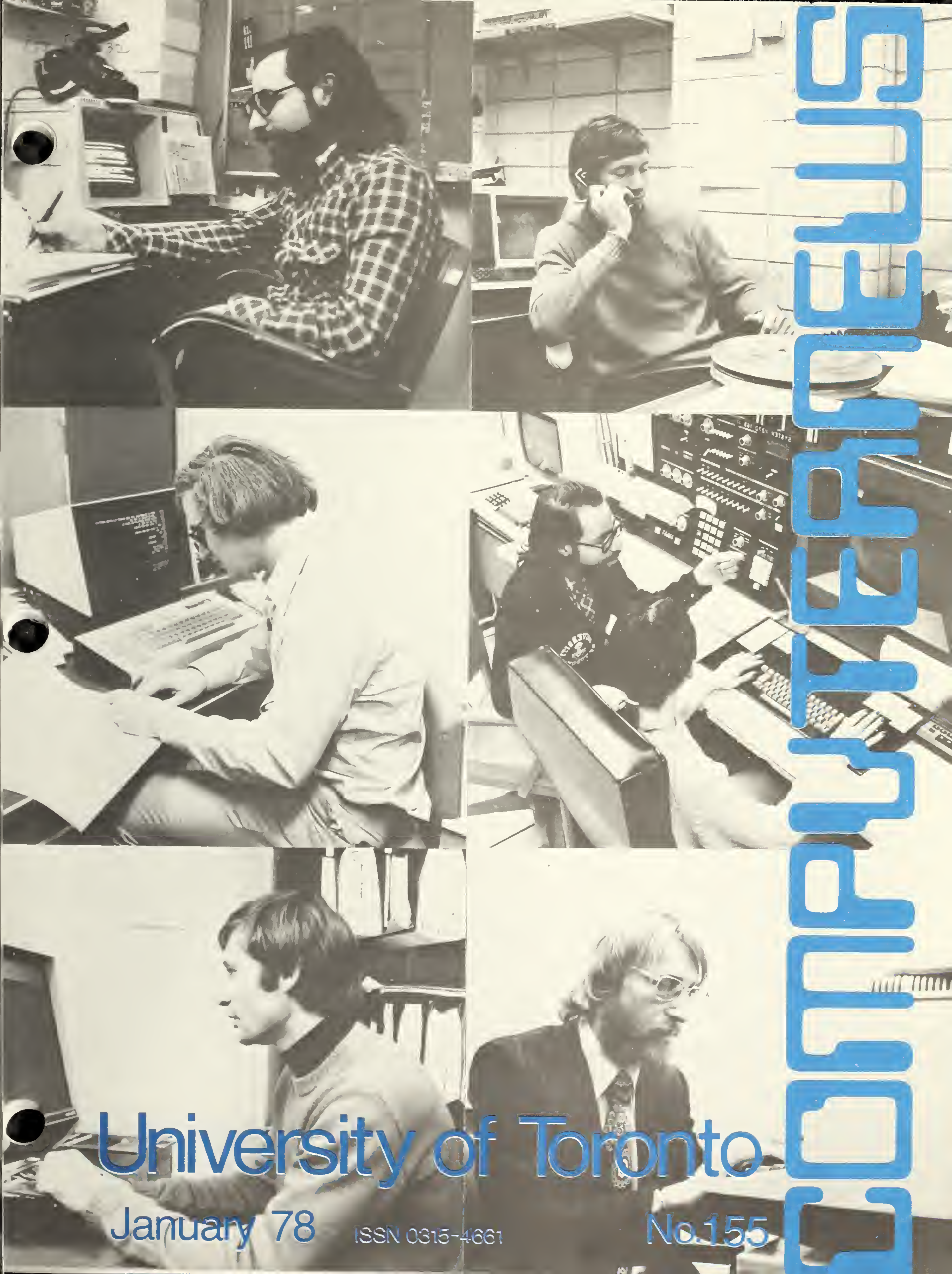
COMPUTERNEWS



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THE ASSURANCE GROUP

The cover of this issue of COMPUTERNEWS features members of UTCC's Assurance Group. The primary purpose of the group is to maintain the trouble free day to day operation of the various systems. Should a system problem arise, the Assurance Group is responsible for investigating the source of the problem. If the problem is with the basic operating system, the Assurance Group resolves it; if the problem is not with the operating system, the Group will establish the area in which the problem lies and refer it to those responsible.

At the present time, UTCC is in the process of converting from MVT to MVS. As a result, the Assurance Group is cutting back on MVT maintenance time in order to expand MVS maintenance time. Walter Berndl, the Supervisor of the Group, explains, "I have decided that in order that our MVS project goes through to completion, we would withdraw as much support as seems reasonable from our current MVT system and direct the extra manpower into MVS maintenance."

This conversion process requires a prolonged period of testing. During this period, it must be established whether the facilities available on the current MVT system will perform in a comparable fashion on the MVS system. The latter period is referred to as Phase One. Once Phase Two is realized, users running jobs will theoretically not be able to tell which system the job was run on. That is, there will be little disparity in the results of a job which is run on both the MVS and MVT systems.

Currently, the MVS conversion is in the Phase One testing period. Various tests are being run between the hours of 10 p.m. and 1 a.m. As the system is unavailable to users during these tests, this time period was chosen in an attempt to minimize the incovenience to UTCC's users. Walter Berndl explains the reasons why the system is unavailable during test times. "It is clear that we monopolize the system during test time as during these periods we are running a different operating system than during production times ... and we cannot easily run two operating systems simultaneously. Also, while the MVS system is still being tested, we cannot ensure the system's availability; it may loop or it may crash." These test times will result in the more rapid conversion from MVT to MVS.

The various responsibilities of the Assurance Group are divided amongst its members.

Peter Young and John Sutherland are responsible for maintaining UTCC's accounting facilities. Peter Young is involved in the day to day operation of the S/370-165-II accounting system. His programs generate end user invoices from the resource data generated by the system. He is responsible for archiving this resource usage data and for ensuring that the dollar amounts produced by the accounting system are correct and are eventually passed to the accounts receivable system. Peter is also responsible for the production of summary reports (OPSUMS) on the operation of the S/370-165-II.

cont'd...

THE ASSURANCE GROUP cont'd

There are quite a number of such reports generated and they are provided for daily, weekly, and monthly periods. He is currently developing a similar system for MVS which will provide continuity with the MVT OPSUMS.

John Sutherland is responsible for system performance evaluation and for the operation of the S/370-158-3 accounting system. The performance evaluation involves the use of hardware and software performance monitors, the running of benchmarks, and reporting and analysis of resource utilization data. From the results of the above, John makes recommendations as to how the system should be changed to improve performance. For the S/370-158-3 accounting, John's programs capture and massage resource usage data in order to generate user charges. Both John and Peter handle the various special requests which occasionally arise. An example of such a request would be determining the usage of S/370-158-3 services, such as HSJS and class C, over an extended period of time in order to be able to predict future demands on these services.

The area for which Michael Wagner is responsible is file management. He maintains the online dataset system. Michael's duties include resolving problems related to dataset packages and scheduling pack compresses when they become fragmented. As well, Michael is responsible for maintaining the package which does the nightly monitoring. This program, which runs every night for twelve minutes, calculates how much space a dataset is occupying, determines who is paying for this space, then writes a record stating that the user occupied so much space and at the end of the month the user is billed. Currently, Michael is involved in rewriting the registration system so that it will efficiently function under MVS. In addition to his other duties, Michael is responsible for ensuring the smooth operation of the system.

Since the beginning of the MVS project, Henri Arnaud has been responsible for maintaining the base system. As such, Henri co-ordinates the weekly meetings which are held with IBM to discuss the various system problems which have been encountered. When problems arise which cannot be internally resolved, IBM is contacted. Once the source of the problem is discovered, IBM supplies Program Temporary Fixes (PTFs) which Henri is responsible for applying to the system. As well, Henri is responsible for installing the various SUs (Selectable Units) which are developed by IBM. These SUs improve existing features or add new features to the system. Like Michael Wagner, Henri handles dataset movements and attempts to resolve the day to day system problems which arise.

Walter Berndl, as the supervisor of the Group, co-ordinates the various responsibilities of the Group. As well, Walter has assumed the responsiblity of maintaining the MVT system.

cont'd...

THE ASSURANCE GROUP cont'd

The Assurance Group works closely with the other Groups in the Computer Centre. In particular, there is a great deal of interaction between the Assurance Group and the Development Group. Interaction between these two groups is very important as the Assurance Group is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the products developed by the Development Group. As well, the Assurance Group assesses the overall impact that these new products will have on the system.

As well, the Assurance Group directly deals with the Operations Group. Frequently, changes to the system have an operational impact. That is, the operator's duties are affected when changes are made to the system. The Assurance Group is responsible for communicating the various operational changes to the operators.

The Assurance Group is also in constant communication with the Publications Group and Information Services. The former is responsible for informing users of the changes which are made to the system and the latter is responsible for obtaining the material which the Assurance Group requests and ensuring the availability of the material.

Although users have very little personal contact with the Assurance Group, the role served by the Group is of undoubted importance to users. This Group not only ensures the smooth operation of the various systems available at UTCC, but also ensures that these systems perform with maximum efficiency.

Cathy Gillevet

ERRATUM

We apologize for the incorrect date (i.e. December, 1978) which appeared on the cover of last month's issue of COMPUTERNEWS. Due to an excess of Christmas spirit, we rang the New Year in a little too early.

Janet Campbell

FREE COMPUTING

In the November, 1977 issue of COMPUTERNEWS it was announced that during the initial month of DEC 1060 operation there would be a 100% discount on computing charges. February has been officially established as the month during which free computing will be offered.

Subsequent to this introductory month, a discount of 50% will be offered on all DEC 1060 services. This 50% discount will be available from March 1 to August 31.

Users wishing to obtain DEC 1060 accounts are directed to Gail Cavers, Access Code Clerk (Engineering Annex, Room 206, 978-8703). Users should be prepared to provide their Customer Account Numbers.

Bill Foster

DEC 1060 NEWS

The DEC 1060 hardware has now been accepted by UTCC and maintenance agreements with DEC are being finalized. It was necessary to reach an agreement with DEC in order that the time frame for DEC maintenance would not disrupt UTCC's standard operating hours.

Currently, several minor software problems are yet to be resolved; these include problems related to the Remote Job Entry (RJE) link software and the terminal speed selection features.

Despite the several problems which have been encountered, UTCC expects the implementation of the DEC 1060 to proceed as scheduled. During the first month of operation, additional local software features will be installed as soon as they become available.

Although free computing will be offered during the entire month of February, at some point during this month session charges based on the proposed rate schedule will be reported to users. These reports will give users an idea of the computing charges to be expected once the discount period has elapsed.

UTCC will use the RJE link to print jobs at the various batch terminals connected to the S/370-165-II. There are several reasons for handling the printing of DEC jobs in this manner. First, a user may claim his job at a batch terminal in his vicinity rather than waiting for the job to be delivered to him. Secondly, the printer attached to the DEC 1060 is slow (i.e. it prints at a rate of 300 lines per minute). As well, it only prints in upper case.

Once the printing of standard jobs submitted via the link from the DEC 1060 has been successfully implemented, additional services, such as the printing of special forms, will be offered. UTCC will also be investigating another use for the link; that is the transfer of files from the DEC 1060 to the S/370-165-II and vice versa. Details on this feature and others will be announced in upcoming months via COMPUTERNEWS articles.

Stan Yagi

DEC 1060 ADVICE

In the December, 1977 issue of COMPUTERNEWS, an extension of UTCC's advising services was announced. The additional advising service, which is primarily designed to deal with problems related to time-sharing, is expected to be available shortly after the first of February, 1978. Users will have access to this service by calling 978-6465.

Once this advising service becomes available, UTCC expects to receive a great number of calls pertaining to the new DEC 1060 system. Besides advising on the DEC 1060, the new service is intended as a means of obtaining advice on TSO and WYLBUR questions. Users with questions pertaining to APL or BASIC are directed to DATATALK (978-6710).

cont'd...

DEC 1060 ADVICE cont'd

The new service will be available with full staff support from 10 a.m. - 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. As well, the service will be available with part-time staff support from 5 p.m. - 7 p.m., Monday through Thursday, and from 12 noon - 5 p.m. on weekends.

Don Gibson

DATATALK

The HOTLINE for BASIC, SHARP APL and APL-SF Advisory Services

In addition to DATATALK's familiar problem solving role at the U of T, DATATALK is the first number to call(978-6710) for assistance and advice on any aspect of the UTCC supported BASIC, SHARP APL and APL-SF services and facilities.

DATATALK may be easily reached by calling 978-6710, 9AM-5PM, Monday through Friday.

As many as three UTCC staff members and part-time assistants are available to answer users' questions and to help solve problems using UTCC's interactive BASIC, SHARP APL and APL-SF time-sharing services.

If all our lines are busy, calls will be intercepted by our recorder, which gives the user an opportunity to record a telephone number, or service port/line identity, at which we can contact the user.

Help for Instructors

From time to time, DATATALK is deluged with calls from students - usually the day before an assignment is due - who are attempting to learn APL through courses offered by various departments at the U of T.

Generally, the students are confused and show a weak understanding of both APL and of the problems or assigned exercises that they are expected to solve.

Unfortunately, DATATALK is of limited assistance in these cases since we cannot know the contents of the private libraries required for these courses.

Instructors wishing to use DATATALK as a means of assistance to students while they are getting first-hand experience with APL, should first advise DATATALK(978-6710) as to who supports the programs referenced in these exercises.

In this case, UTCC will be able to ''screen'' your students' queries for APL-related subjects (LENGTH ERROR, SYNTAX ERROR, etc) versus private library-related subjects (LOOKUP? APLEXERCISE? EDBS?) and, hopefully, be in a position to provide students with an understanding of these strange and difficult procedures.

Ernst Goetze

DISCONNECTS ON THE DEC

Users wishing to end a session on the DEC 1060 time-sharing system are warned that disconnecting by hanging up the telephone or powering-off the terminal does not constitute a valid disconnect. To end a session on the DEC 1060, follow the procedure outlined below.

1. Type one or two Control Cs to return to the monitor mode (Note that occasionally several Control Cs are required).
2. Once the monitor prompt (a period (.)) has been received, type KJOB.
3. Press the RETURN key.

If the correct logoff procedure is not followed, the session will continue to operate as a detached job and, as such, charges will continue to accumulate.

Cathy Gillevet

DEC 10 EDUCATION SCHEDULE

Editor's Note: This article is reprinted from the December, 1977 issue of COMPUTERNEWS.

A series of short courses is currently being planned for early 1978 to introduce users to UTCC's new DECsystem-10. Since these courses will involve giving attendees "hand-on" experience at typewriter terminals, class size will be determined by the number of terminals that can be provided at a given time.

Those who would like to attend any of the following courses should contact the Information Office, Room 206, Engineering Office, 978-4990 as early as possible. Please keep in mind that a UTCC Computer Account Number (CAN) is required in order to register for any course offered by the Centre.

1. Introduction to Programming Using BASIC

Prerequisite: A knowledge of computer concepts would be helpful.

BASIC is a conversational, problem solving language that is well suited for use in a time-sharing environment. BASIC is easy to learn and use. BASIC has been widely applied in the scientific, business and educational communities. As well, BASIC can be used to solve both simple and complex mathematical problems from the user's terminal.

This course will be aimed exclusively at the non-programmer. While learning the concepts of interactive computing and communicating with the DEC 10 operating system, the student will be taught how to code simple applications in the BASIC language. The objective of the course is to give the student a foundation on which to build his/her own programming knowledge and expertise.

cont'd...

DEC 10 EDUCATION cont'd

2. Introduction to DEC 10 for "Card" Programmers

Prerequisite: Experience in writing and running programs is required.

Oriented towards those currently using the batch processing mode of operation, this course will introduce the concepts of interactive computing on the DEC system-10. On completion, the student should be able to communicate with the TOPS 10 operating system using the basic commands of the control language and should be familiar with the available user service programs or "Utilities".

3. Introduction to DEC 10 for "Terminal" Programmers

Prerequisite: Same as #2.

Same as #2 except that a knowledge of interactive computing will be assumed. The approach will be to discuss and illustrate the essential differences between conversational programming on the DEC 10 and TSO, WYLBUR, etc.

4. Introduction To Text Editing Using SOS

Prerequisite: No previous exposure to computing is required.

For those involved in the preparation of printed documents, typing, editing and retyping can be a tedious and time-consuming business. In cases where an extensive document must undergo frequent revision, the procedure becomes even more cumbersome. SOS, a fast and easy-to-use text editing system, allows the typist to make corrections and revisions without having to manually reproduce entire pages or sections. Of the many text editors available at the Centre, SOS is considered to be the most advantageous from the point of view of ease of learning, searching and editing facilities and confidentiality protection. RUNOFF, a utility used to format final copy, will also be introduced.

5. Introduction to SOS for ATS Users

Prerequisite: Experience using ATS or a similar computerized editing system.

This course is the same as #4 except that the approach will be a discussion of the conceptual differences between SOS and ATS, NSCRIPT, WYLBUR, TSO, etc.

Marg Doherty

SERVICE ACCESS CODE (SAC) SECURITY

Due to an increase in reported incidents of Code theft, users are urged to use caution with respect to the protection of SACs and Passwords. UTCC has concluded that the majority of Code thefts are occurring in the I/O room. Users reading input into the computer at this location can discourage Code stealing by taking the following precautions.

cont'd...

SERVICE ACCESS CODE cont'd

Never leave card decks lying around. Damaged cards containing SACs and Passwords should never be thrown into any of the garbage bins. If possible, turn the Print switch off when keypunching the SAC and Password on the Job card. Alternatively, score out the printing with a pencil or pen. Passwords should occasionally be changed, especially in cases of suspected theft. Users are encouraged to check their monthly activity reports and watch for unfamiliar usage. As a further security measure, a $Limit should be put on SACs. Finally, if a code theft is discovered, the UTCC Accounting Department should immediately be informed of the theft.

Users are warned that illegal use of SACs is regarded as theft and violators will be prosecuted as such. For further information concerning this matter, refer to USERBOOK 2.5040 or phone 978-7148 or 978-3960.

Sylvia May

COMPUTING FROM AFAR

Have you been in the situation where it has been necessary to immediately send computer data to or receive data from a colleague on the west coast? Or have you been at a seminar in Chicago where you would have liked to have been reassured as to your results before presenting them by testing additional samples using your computer program back in Toronto?

The Telenet network can economically resolve these and similar problems for you. You can access TSO on our computer system from Ottawa and Montreal in Canada, from most places in the United States, and from several foreign countries.

In an effort to make it easier for UTCC users to access other university computing centres, UTCC will become a member of Edunet. Computer accounts will be set up for Edunet members. Thus, if you wished to access the Stanford University computer via Telenet, a Stanford computer account could be set up for you by Edunet.

Users interested in using the Telenet network or Edunet may obtain additional information at the Information Office. A directory listing educational institutions and companies offering interactive computer-based services to the public through Telenet is available. Also available is a folder called 'How to Use Telenet', which explains the sign-on procedure, network messages, and network commands.

Additional information concerning Edunet can be obtained through 'Edunet News' and Edunet supplier fact sheets, which list the educational institutions associated with Edunet, hardware and system information, and the available special resources.

Ralph Lombardi

DEC 1060 APL-SF AND SHARP APL

The new DEC 1060 time-sharing machine supports APL-SF (APL with System Functions) as one of its major time-sharing processors. APL-SF offers many features which make it an advanced and interesting APL processor to work with. These features include quad-name support, primitive format and execute, primitive $ (like SHARP APL keyword primitive format), dynamic system command execution, a variable workspace size (the default is 70K bytes - nearly twice the SHARP APL workspace size), an advanced file system with facilities nearly equivalent to the SHARP APL file subsystem, and a number of APL enhancements developed by DEC for APL-SF. The implementation of APL-SF is consistent in most respects with current textbooks and therefore, it is an ideal teaching vehicle. In addition, UTCC believes that the dynamic workspace allocation, excellent file support and device control mechanisms (transparent input/output), will make APL-SF an attractive processor for research users and some administrative users of APL.

Although APL-SF is a powerful and efficient processor, UTCC has discovered some weaknesses in the language - DEC APL-SF is a relatively new development in APL for DEC, and as such, both implementation deficiencies and design deficiencies have been found in the new APL processor. Furthermore, the user will soon become aware of execution and implementation inefficiencies that lead to an undesirable unevenness in the response characteristics of the system, and, occasionally, an unjust WSFULL.

In more simple terms, UTCC cannot assure users of the same stable, efficient and reliable performance exhibited by the SHARP APL processor. On the other hand, UTCC believes that the DEC does offer many advanced APL features that many APL users will appreciate.

UTCC will provide facilities on APL-SF that are entirely analogous to those now available on the SHARP APL system. In other words, both processors will appear to be very similar.

The remainder of this article, will highlight these facilities and will outline the introductory information required to use the APL-SF processor.

cont'd...

DEC 1060 APL-SF AND SHARP APL cont'd

APL-SF Environment......................

After a normal LOGIN to the DEC monitor program, call the APL-SF processor into your active working storage with the monitor command

```
.R APLSF
```

The APL-SF processor will prompt you for

```
TERMINAL ..
```

Answer one of 2741/BIT/KEY/4013/4015/LA36/1030/TTY; actually, the options are quite complex. Refer to the note "Terminal Handling on the DEC Machine" for more details on this matter.

Perhaps one of the first things that the user will note, and perhaps one of the most peculiar things to the SHARP APL user, is that the DEC APL-SF workspace naming conventions are radically different from those of other APL implementations. For example, to ')LOAD 1 HOTNEWS', one would, ')LOAD LIB1:HOTNEWS', or, more precisely, ')LOAD LIB1:HOTNEW.APL', to give the workspace its full 'device name:filename.extension' identity (workspace name=filename is limited to 6 characters, in contrast to the APL standard of 11 characters). On the other hand, DEC APL-SF workspace naming conventions are consistent with the system-wide file naming conventions and therefore offer the user advantages in using other monitor level procedures. Please refer to the APL-SF Reference Manual for more details on workspace naming conventions, the)LOAD command, and the)LIB command.

To log off of APL-SF, and the DEC machine, simply enter the APL system command,)OFF. Another method of logging off the system is as follows: execute the)MON command to return control to the monitor program. Once the monitor prompt (a period (.)) has been received, enter KJOB (kill job) and then press the RETURN key.

Ref:Getting started with DECSYSTEM-10,DEC-10-XGSDA

Ref:APLSF Programmers Reference,DEC-10-LPLSA

By early February, most of the SHARP APL facilities currently available on the IBM machines should be available on the DEC machine.

Included will be the entire SHARP APL public library system. (which means UTCC will have one of the strongest APL library systems in the DEC user community,) as well as the facilities of the 1 CATALOG workspace and the 1 HOTNEWS workspace (LIB1:CATALO and LIB1:HOTNEW).

cont'd...

DEC 1060 APL-SF AND SHARP APL cont'd

The LIB1:HOTNEWS workspace will be used to discuss in greater detail the differences which will be encountered between SHARP APL and DEC APL-SF, as well as to highlight the facilities of the APL-SF processor which will be new to users.

APL Workspace and File Transfers.............

The SHARP APL workspace, 4 WSTRANS, will provide support facilities for the transfer of SHARP APL workspaces and data files to the DEC system for use with APL-SF.

The procedures are analogous to those we once used to transfer workspaces and files between SHARP APL and APL/SV. However, these procedures are complicated by the lack of a completely transparent data link between the S/370-165-II and the DEC machine at the present time, as well as by the fundamental differences in the internal machine representation of the transferred data.

The procedures look something like the following:

```
SHARP APL->SHARP APL->S/370...DEC Tape->APL-SF Convert
Files and  Files      Tape              Program
Workspaces
```

We will be able to go back (APL-SF-->SHARP APL) as well.

These facilities are still under development; UTCC will announce the final form in the 1 HOTNEWS workspaces on both systems, and on-line documentation will be available in the 4 WSTRANS workspaces.

Terminal Handling on the DEC Machine.......

As previously mentioned, the DEC machine allows a rather detailed level of control in defining the way in which a user wants the DEC to handle his terminal, or, more correctly, his terminal ''device''.

The problems discussed in the following are basically a result of the fact that the DEC machine is an ASCII machine (7-bit character codes) responding to a large number of terminal generated control (CNTRL) characters, as well as the standard alphanumeric characters that one would use in monitor and processor commands and source code. The terminal hardware of an earlier generation (IBM 2741 and Cope-Harris 1030 and 1035 Correspondence and EBCDIC terminals) are 8-bit character machines designed for use with processors that make no use of control character codes, except perhaps, ATTENTION; these terminal types are further complicated by interchangeable typeballs (#963, 029, 049, and APL #987 and 988), so that ''what you see is not necessarily what you get'' because the hardware generated codes corresponding to each key need not have relation to what is typed.

cont'd...

DEC 1060 APL-SF AND SHARP APL cont'd

ANY APL/ASCII BIT or KEYBOARD paired, HALF or FULL DUPLEX terminal with a switchable character font(APL/ASCII) and a CNTRL and ESC or ALTMODE key, will allow the user to conveniently access all of the resources of the DEC system. Users of such terminals, should note that one should reply BIT or KEY to the APL-SF terminal prompt. If the terminal is of the above type, but with only a HALF DUPLEX mode, type SET TTY NO ECHO in response to the monitor prompt to prevent the system from echoing back every character that is typed in.

Harder cases in terminal handling...........

Users interacting at Correspondence or EBCDIC type terminals and using one of the above mentioned typeballs should run the SETTTY program after LOGIN. The SETTTY program sets the terminal characteristics for various terminals. When run, SETTTY changes the system defaults for the rest of the current terminal session. To run SETTTY, type the following:

```
.R SETTTY
```

The system responds with the TERMINAL prompt. Once the TERMINAL prompt has been received, simply type in the terminal code, or type HELP. After the program SETTTY has been executed, control is returned to the monitor.

To use APL in the normal fashion, reply BIT or KEY to the APL-SF TERMINAL . . prompt. A reply of 2741 is not sufficient as it simply informs the DEC that the user is emulating an APL keyboard with EBCDIC character codes, which is not what the user wants if he is using a APL typeball.

Other interesting facilities which are available are the SET TTY family of monitor commands and the :TTYTST command of the OPSER program (Operating System Commands Manual,DEC AA-0916C-TB).

Ernst Goetze

IMSL LIBRARY UPDATED

On January 5, changes were made to the codes and documentation for several IMSL routines. The codes for eighteen subroutines were modified and the documentation for eight subroutines was changed.

At present only two of these modified subroutines are available on the S/370-165-II: FTCOMP and FTMAXL. For each of these routines, both the code and documentation have been altered but the parameters in the calling statement remain the same. For further information, contact Bob Chambers at 978-8823 or John Roth at 978-6878.

Bob Chambers and John Roth

MPSX370 TO BE WITHDRAWN

A few months ago, UTCC obtained from IBM the MPSX370 package which was to replace MPSX under MVS. This product was briefly described in the October, 1977 issue of COMPUTERNEWS.

At that time, the advantages of MPSX370 over MPSX were: (i) it ran under MVS whereas MPSX did not, (ii) it supposedly offered improved performance over MPSX, and (iii) an additional control language based on PL/1 was available.

Recently, however, UTCC has managed to sucessfully run MPSX under MVS. In addition, test runs have not shown any large performance improvement of MPSX370 over MPSX. An MPSX370 extended control language program requires considerable CPU time and most users would use the standard control language to avoid excessive charges. As far as UTCC is concerned, the additional features in the extended control language have not proved useful.

In view of these developments and in consideration of the high monthly rental charge for this product, UTCC is planning to remove MPSX370 from the S/370-165-II on February 28, 1978. Anyone seriously objecting to this change is asked to contact either Bob Chambers (978-8823) or Herb Kugel (978-7286) as soon as possible.

Bob Chambers

UTTIME WARNING

The UTTIME routine serves a special purpose. The routine is used to obtain CPU and Input/Output wait times for job steps. This information is obtained from the current accounting system; that is, the MVT version. A MVS version of the routine will soon be available; the internal construction of this version will differ from that of the current MVT version.

Users who have link edited the routine into an existing load module may encounter difficulties with the new version. These users are asked to contact UTCC. Questions concerning UTTIME should be directed to Herb Kugel (phone 978-7286).

Herb Kugel

COMPUTER TYPESETTING

Computerized typesetting has been of interest to UTCC for some time. The DECsystem-10 features a package called Inhouse Text Preparation System (ITPS-10), which requires no special equipment for use. This package is presently being evaluated on the DECsystem-10. With this facility, the power and versatility of a phototypesetting machine will be available to the DEC 10 terminal user.

The many features offered by this package include device independence of the typesetter in use and a macro facility for adding commands.

Please contact Ian Darwin (978-7318) for information concerning this facility.

Ian Darwin

PROBLEMS WITH ASUT EQUIPMENT

In general, users of the Arts and Science Undergraduate Terminal have been sensible and considerate in their use of the terminal equipment. Unfortunately, it appears that some users have been interfering with the IBM 2501 Card Reader. UTCC has received complaints from IBM maintenance personnel to the effect that the Read Station has been tampered with.

Users are reminded that equipment faults should be immediately reported to the terminal staff and the appropriate repairs will be carried out by qualified personnel. As well, any problems encountered with the Keypunches should be immediately reported. Users are warned that unauthorized persons found tampering with the equipment will be prosecuted.

Gurpal Singh

FOR SALE

Item	Terminal Paper
Size	8 1/2" x 13 5/8"
Description	- perforated on both sides - can be converted to 8 1/2" x 11" size - 3,300 sheets per box
Price	$25.00 per box

Please contact Kam Jain at the S/360-65, McLennan Labs., Room 333.

Trudy Holland

PERSONNEL CHANGES

I regret to report that Bert McNeil, Administration Manager, is leaving the Centre this month. He will be going to York University, where he will be involved in research and teaching. We wish him well and hope he will enjoy his new position.

Joining us this month is Sue Chong. Sue is the new Computer Co-ordinator at the Arts and Science Terminal. Welcome aboard.

Clara Silva

RECENT ACQUISITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE LIBRARY

Agerwala, Tilak, Masson, G. and Westgate, R.
Designing with microprocessors.
Long Beach, Cal., IEEE, 1976.

Brinch Hansen, Per.
The architecture of concurrent programs.
Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1977.

CODASYL Data Description Language Committee.
CODASYL data description language.
Washington, D.C., N.B.S., Jan. 1974.

Conway, Richard Walter, Gries, D. and Zimmerman, E.C.
A primer on PASCAL.
Cambridge, Mass., Winthrop, 1976.

Date, C.J.
An introduction to database systems. 2d ed.
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UTCC DIRECTORY

ACTING DIRECTOR

Rein Mikkor	NP351	5058

INFORMATION OFFICE

General Inquiries	EA206	4990
Marg Doherty	EA206	8995

MANAGER, SERVICES

Stan Yagi	SG200	7331

INFORMATION SERVICES

Don Gibson	EA206	5568

SUPERVISOR, CUSTOMER SERVICES

Bill Foster	SG301	6021

SUPERVISOR, PROGRAMMING SERVICES

Helen Peacock	SG201	6877

SUPERVISOR, APPLICATIONS

Herb Kugel	SG304	7286

SUPERVISOR, CO-ORDINATORS

Ralph Lombardi	SG305	7130

COMPUTING CO-ORDINATORS

Engineering Annex Terminal Time-Sharing Support		
TS Advisors		6465
Mark Tapia		7109
Program Advisors		8599
Erindale		
Clem DiPlacido		828-5311
Scarborough		
Ihor Prociuk		284-3173
Arts and Science		
Sue Chong	SS2104	6509
New Physics		
Bob Chambers	NP1201	8823

MANAGER, OPERATIONS

Derry Cox	EA206	7092

SUPERVISORS, OPERATIONS

Paul Scarborough (S/370-165-II)	SF105	6220
Kam Jain (S/360-65)	NP333	7374
Dave Wong (S/370-155)		6864

MANAGER, SYSTEMS

Rein Mikkor	NP351	5058

SYSTEM HARDWARE SUPERVISOR

Eugene Sicinnas	EA206	4967

MANAGER, COMPUTER RESEARCH FACILITY

Dennis Smith	SF207	4086

LAB CO-ORDINATOR (CRF)

Krishna Patnaik	SF207	4086

ACCOUNTS

Sylvia May	EA206	7148
Merton Hunte	EA206	8702

ACCESS CODES

Gail Cavers	EA206	8703

MANAGER, INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Sean Keeley		3579

NOTE:

EA = Engineering Annex
SF = Sandford Fleming
SG = 49 St. George
NP = McLennan Physical (New Physics)
SS = Sydney Smith

JOB AND SYSTEM STATUS QUERIES

SYSTEM/370,TSO	7373
ATS/APL	6234
2741 TERMINAL MALFUNCTIONS	7107
029 KEYPUNCH MALFUNCTIONS	6465

SERVICES

	DIAL-UP	ADVICE
APL - 2741	7200	6710
APL(ASCII	7200	6710
ATS	7100	7107
TSO - 2741	7303	8599
TSO - TTY (10 cps)	7390	8599
TSO - TTY (30 cps)	7386	8599
DATATALK	6710	6710
WYLBUR	7235(EBCDIC) 3950(ASCII) CENTREX 3954(ASCII) NON CENTREX	8599

UTCC SYSTEMS

SYSTEM/370 MODEL 165-II

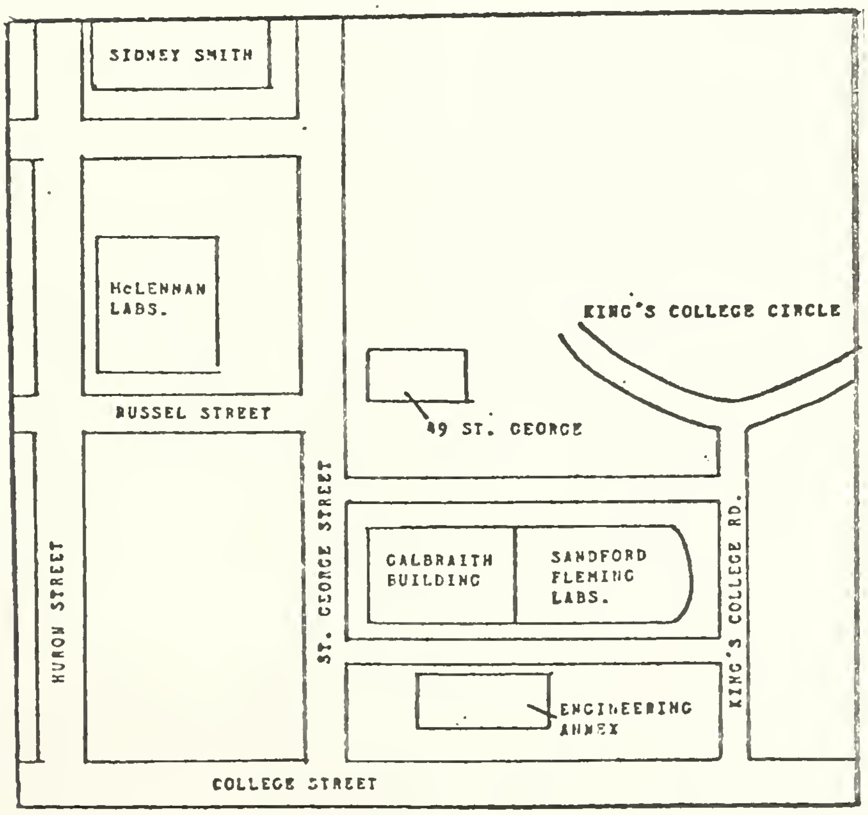
- located in SF103/105/112
- provides General Purpose Job Stream, High Speed Job Stream, TSO, WYLBUR
- 4 megabytes of memory
- OS/MVT with HASP

SYSTEM/360 MODEL 65

- located in McLennan Physical Laboratories
- provides APL and ATS services
- 1536K bytes of core
- OS/MVT with APL and ATS

COMPUTER RESEARCH FACILITY

- located in SF207
- DEC GT44 System with PDP-11/40 CPU
- DEC GT40 System with PDP-11/05CPU
- provides specialized graphics and interactive graphics
- provides on-line and real-time computing services, data acquisition and minicomputer services



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
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